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The Gazette of India

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित
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सं० 47] नई दिल्ली, शनिवार, नवम्बर 25, 1978 (अग्रहायण 4, 1900)
No. 47] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1978 (AGRAHAYANA 4, 1900)

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके ।

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

भाग III—खण्ड 2

PART III—SECTION 2

पेटेंट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेंटों और डिजाइनों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएं और नोटिस
Notifications and Notices issued by the Patent Office relating to Patents and Designs

THE PATENT OFFICE PATENTS & DESIGNS

Calcutta, the 25th November 1978

CORRIGENDA

(1)

In the Gazette of India, Part III, Section-2 dated the 12th August, 1978 under the heading "Name Index" ——— at page 592, Column 1

In the heading Name Index of applicants for patents etc. for 239/Del/78 to 34/Del/78 read 239/Del/78 to 314/Del/78 at page 592, Column 2

for Dapat, G.G. read Bapat, G.G.

Against Bayer Aktiengesellschaft for No. 284/Del/78 read 285/Del/78.

for Davy Damag GmbH read Davy Bamag GmbH.
at page 593, Column 1.

Against Gandhi, B for No. 354/Cal/78 read 453/Cal/78

Against Goel, K. L. for No. 388/Del/78 read 288/Del/78

Against Instytut Przemysku Organicznego read Instytut Przemysku Organicznego.

Against International Business Machines Corporation for No. 386/Del/78 read 286/Del/78
at page 593, Column 2

Against Phansalkar, A.W. for No. 99/Bom/78 read 98/Bom/78 at page 594, Column 1

for Sanac Societa Per Azioni Refrattari Argille Caolini read Sanac Societa Per Azioni Refrattari Argillee Caolini at page 594, Column 2.

1-347GI/78

for Societe Des Establishment Bouyer
read Societe Des Etablissements Bouyer.

(2)

In the Gazette of India, Part III, Section-2 dated the 19th August, 1978 under the heading "Name Index" ——— at page 612, Column 1

For Aktiebolaget Svenska Flaktfabriken read Aktiebolaget Svenska Flaktfabriken.

For Assi Can Aktiebolag read Assi Can Akteibolag.
at page 613, Column 2

For Meghalaya Phylochemicals Limited read Meghalaya Phytochemicals Limited.

at page 614, Column 1

Against Societe D'Etudes De Machines Thermiques S.E.M.T. for No. 338/Del/78 read 388/Del/78.

For Societe Pour LE Development ET L'Exploitation DU Palmer A Huile read Societe Pour LE Development ET L' Exploitation DU Palmier A Huile at page 614, Column 2

For Strebkov, D. S. read Strebkov-, D.S.

After Suri, M.L. Delete the entry Strekov, D.S. 524/Cal/78 and add the entry Surianinova, T.I. 524/Cal/78.

(3)

In the Gazette of India, Part III, Section-2 dated the 2nd September, 1978 under the heading "Name Index" ——— at page 646, column 2

For Akasjeselskapet Norcem read Aksjeselskapet Norcem at page 647, column 1

For Dornier Systems GmbH read Dornier system GmbH.
For Gandhi, M.S. read Gandhi, H.S.

For Glushako, S.N. *read* Glushakov, S.N. at page 647, Column 2

For Institut Elektrovarki Imani E.O. Patona Awademii Nauk Ukrainskoi SSR *read* Institut Elektrovarki Imeni E.O. Patona Akademii Nauk Ukrainskoi SSR.

For K. G. Ghosla Compressors Limited *read* K. G. Khosla Compressors Limited.

For Karshak Industries (proprietary concern) *read* Karshak Industries (proprietary concern)

at page 648, column 1

For Patel, M.A. *read* Patel, M.R.

Against Pfizer Inc *add* No. 462/Del/78

For Pocljan Hydraulics *read* Pocljan Hydraulics

For Rohm and Maas Company *read* Rohm and Haas Company at page 648, Column 2

For Shrivastava, N.K. *read* Shrivastava, H.K.

After Societe Circle DE Recherches & D' Applications Scientifiques (S.C. R.A.S.) Delete the entry Societe DE Paris E T at page 649, Column 1

Against Topiwala, B.D. For No. 182/Bom/78 *read* 192/Bom/78

For Unde GMBH *read* Uhde GMBH.

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FIELD AT THE HEAD OFFICE

The dates shown in crescent brackets are the dates claimed under Section 135 of the Act.

19th October 1978

1130/Cal/78. Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft. Continuous removal of residual hydrocarbons from polyolefins.

1131/Cal/78. Metal Box Limited. Containers. (October 19, 1977).

1132/Cal/78. Stablex A.G. Improvements relating to the treatment of hazardous waste. (October 19, 1977).

1133/Cal/78. Siemens Aktiengesellschaft. A circuit arrangement for use in a switching station.

20th October 1978

1134/Cal/78. Sri Sunanda Dhar & Sri Susanta Sen. An alloy for soldering/brazing aluminium.

1135/Cal/78. N. V. Phillips' Gloeilampenfabrieken. Cathode-ray tube.

1136/Cal/78. Bunker Ramo Corporation. Machine with a working station and advancing means for working endless strip-shaped material.

1137/Cal/78. Bunker Ramo Corporation. Electrical connector assembly for interconnecting remote signal stations to central signal processing systems.

1138/Cal/78. Bunker Ramo Corporation. Improved attenuator arrangements and enclosures therefor.

1139/Cal/78. Eastern Carbons. Self generated continuous carbonising furnace.

1140/Cal/78. Shri Asok Ranjan Das Gupta. Process for producing special quality low ash metallurgical coke.

21st October 1978

1141/Cal/78. K. L. Tsai. An improved automatic umbrella.

1142/Cal/78. Aluminiumipari Tervezo ES Kutato Intezet. Sediment raking device.

1143/Cal/78. Johnson & Johnson. Water resistant orthopedic cast.

1144/Cal/78. Wean United Inc. Flash welders.

23rd October 1978

1145/Cal/78. Monsanto Company. Making nitrodiarylamines.

1146/Cal/78. Kyowa Kagakukogyo Kabushiki Kaisha. Method of hydroponic culture.

24th October 1978

1147/Cal/78. Stanadync, Inc. Fuel injection pump and timing control therefor. [Divisional date October 7, 1976].

1148/Cal/78. The B. F. Goodrich Company. Catalytic dehydrohalogenation process.

1149/Cal/78. Societe Civile D'Etudes ES DE Recherches DES Transmissions Speciales. A device for braking a vehicle wheel.

1150/Cal/78. S. C. Srivastava. Sodium vanadate, and caustic soda.

1151/Cal/78. A.S.E.D. Process for recovering the soot formed during the production of synthesis gas by partial oxidation of hydrocarbonaceous materials. (November 2, 1977).

1152/Cal/78. Schweiter Engineering Works Ltd. Thread draw-off device.

25th October 1978

1153/Cal/78. Prolzvodstvennoe Obiedinenie "Uralelektrovazhamash" Three-Phase transformer for Power Supply of Semiconductor Rectifiers.

1154/Cal/78. Vereinigte Osterreichische Eisen-Und Stahlwerke-Alpine Montan Aktiengesellschaft. "Shield-carrying roof support unit.

1155/Cal/78. AB Akerlund & Rausing. A method and a device for welding.

1156/Cal/78. Sumitomo Chemical Company Limited. Process for the preparation of crystalline ammonium nitrate.

1157/Cal/78. Nitto Boseki Co., Ltd. Apparatus and method for maintaining calibration of a thermocouple used in a bushing for the drawing of glass fiber.

ALTERATION OF DATE

145630

2004/Cal/76.

145644.

554/Cal/78.

145651.

1694/Cal/76.

} Ante-dated to 19th October, 1974.

} Ante-dated to 20th June, 1975.

} The claim to convention date 29th September, 1975 has been abandoned and the application dated as of 15th September, 1976 the date of filing in India.

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION ACCEPTED

Notice is hereby given that any person interested in the opposing the grant of patents of any of the applications concerned may at any time within four months of the date of this issue or on form 14 prescribed under the Patents Rules, 1972 before the expiry of the said period of four months given notice to the Controller of Patents at the appropriate office as indicated in respect of each such application, on the prescribed form 15 of each opposition. The written statement of opposition should be filled along with the said notice or within one month from its date as prescribed in Rule 35 of the Patents Rules, 1972.

"The classifications given below in respect of each specification are according to Indian Classification and International Classification.

A limited number of printed copies of the specifications listed below will be available for sale from the Government of India Book Depot, 8 Kiran Shankar Ray Road, Calcutta in due course. The price of each specification is Rs. 8/- (postage extra is sent out of India) Requisition for the supply of the printed specifications should be accompanied by the number of the specifications as shown in the following list.

Typed or photo copies of the specifications together with the photo copies of the drawings, if any can be supplied by the Patent Office, Calcutta on payment of the prescribed copying charges which may be ascertained on application to that office.

CLASS 39C & L. 145619.
Int. Cl.-C07c 127/04.

METHOD OF RECOVERING UNREACTED MATERIALS AND HEAT IN UREA SYNTHESIS.

Applicant: MITSUI TOATSU CHEMICALS, INCORPORATED, OF 2-5, KASUMIGASEKI 3-CHOME, CHIYODAKU, TOKYO, 100, JAPAN.

Inventors: SHIGERU INOUE AND KATSUMI KAGECHIKA.

Application No. 1880/Cal/76 filed October 14, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

15 Claims.

In a process for recovering unreacted materials such as herein described and heat from a urea synthesis which includes the steps of: reacting carbon dioxide with ammonia under urea synthesis conditions to produce a urea synthesis effluent containing urea, unreacted ammonium carbamate, an excess of ammonia and water; treating said urea synthesis effluent in a plurality of pressure decomposition stages wherein the pressure is stepwise reduced thereby to decompose said ammonium carbamate into ammonia and carbon dioxide in each stage; separating a mixed gas of ammonia and carbon dioxide from said urea synthesis effluent at each decomposition stage; contacting in turn the mixed gas separated in each decomposition stage with an absorbent under substantially the same pressure as the decomposition pressure in said stage to absorb said mixed gas in said absorbent in stages; recycling the final resulting absorbate containing ammonium carbamate to the urea synthesis zone; concentrating the aqueous urea solution discharged from the final decomposition stage and still containing a small amount of ammonium carbamate thereby to obtain a concentrated aqueous urea solution; condensing water vapor generated upon said concentration to obtain; and condensate containing small amounts of ammonia and carbon dioxide; and stripping said condensate to separate and recover said ammonia and carbon dioxide therefrom, the improvement which comprises absorbing the off-gas from a high pressure decomposition stage in a high pressure absorption zone in an absorbate which is obtained by absorbing in an absorbent the off-gas from at least one medium pressure decomposition stage, and comprises an aqueous solution of ammonium carbamate and ammonia recovering the heat of absorption liberated upon said absorption by an indirect heat exchange of the resultant absorbate with water in a heat exchanger to generate a steam having a pressure of 2-4 kg/cm² (gauge), contacting said steam with said condensate containing small amounts of ammonia and carbon dioxide in a stripping zone to strip off substantially all of the ammonia and carbon dioxide from said condensate, and introducing the discharged steam containing the ammonia and carbon dioxide into a rectification zone of a low pressure decomposition stage to directly heat the urea synthesis effluent, thereby recovering said mixed gas separated from said urea synthesis effluent in said low pressure decomposition stage together with the ammonia and carbon dioxide contained in said steam.

CLASS 116C. 145620.
Int. Cl.-B65g 63/06, 3/06, 29/00.

CIRCULAR STORAGE APPARATUS FOR STORING AND DISCHARGING LOOSE MATERIAL.

Applicant: POHLIG-HECKEL-BLEICHERT VEREINIGTE MASCHINENFABRIKEN AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF POHLIGSTR.1, D 5 KOLN-ZOLLSTOCK, WEST GERMANY.

Inventor: ING. ERNST KARL ZIMMER.

Application No. 1703/Cal/76 filed September 15, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims.

A circular storage apparatus for storing and discharging loose material, comprising a rotatable central pillar, a supply belt supporter on the latter, a direct conveyor belt disposed opposite the said supply belt, a feed bunker disposed in the upper region of the central pillar and provided with a stacker, and a discharge scraper rotatably mounted in the bottom region of the central pillar, characterized in that the feed bunker is rotationally fixed to the rotatable central pillar so as to form an upper extension of the latter and is disposed inside a rectangular frame construction in which the feed bunker and the boom of the stacker are disposed, and which is provided not only with an upper rotary ball joint but also with a lower rotary ball joint, the feed bunker being constructed with substantially vertical side walls and with a parabolic bottom serving to transmit the delivered material to the stacker.

CLASS 98G & H. 145621.
Int. Cl.-F28f 27/00.

APPARATUS FOR AUTOMATICALLY BALANCING THE TEMPERATURE OF REVERSING HEAT EXCHANGERS.

Applicant: KOBE STEEL, LTD., OF 3-18, 1-CHOME, WAKINOHAMA-CHO, FUKUOKA-KU, KOBE-CITY, JAPAN.

Inventors: AKIYOSHI GOTOH, TAKUMI MIZOKAWA, YUKIO SAWADA AND TAICHI KATSUKI.

Application No. 495/Cal/76 filed March 20, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims.

Apparatus for automatically balancing the temperature of a plurality of cores of reversing heat exchangers connected in parallel relationship wherein each heat exchanger has a feed stream and at least one heat medium stream, said feed streams and said heat medium stream being changed over alternatively at a given interval, said apparatus comprising: detecting means for detecting the temperature of a particular core of the reversing heat exchangers whenever the feed stream and the heat medium stream are altered; calculating means for calculating a mean temperature of the cores from the detected values on the latest certain change-over period with respect to the current time instant; calculating means for calculating a mean temperature of all heat exchangers from the calculated mean temperature; calculating means for calculating deviation and deviation trend in temperature of respective heat exchangers in dependence on a difference between the mean temperature of each core and the mean temperature all exchangers and feed back means for feeding back a system deviation in dependence on said deviation and deviation trend to control valve for balancing the temperature of reversing heat exchangers.

CLASS 70A. 145622.
Int. Cl.-B01k 5/02.

ELECTRICAL DIP DYEING APPARATUS.

Applicant: HAJTOMUEK ES FESTOBERENDEZESEK GYARA, OF FEHERVARI UT 98, BUDAPEST XI, HUNGARY.

Inventor: DR. JOZSEF DOMOKOS.

Application No. 549/Cal/76 filed March 30, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

Convention date July 3, 1975/(28037/75) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims.

Electrical dip dyeing apparatus comprising an immersion tank to which a paint container is connected via a control valve and which has a recirculation duct, an ultra filtration

unit connected in the recirculation duct, the filtrate side of the said unit being connected by way of a filtrate duct to a filtrate tank, a rinsing device connected after the immersion tank and connected directly and/or indirectly with the filtrate tank the rinsing device being adapted to pass the discharge of the filtrate vessel into the immersion tank, and a detector by means of which the control valve of the paint container is controlled, and wherein an after-rinsing device is connected downstream of the rinsing device and is adapted to be supplied from a storage tank for de-ionized liquid which is connectable by way of a shut-off device with the filtrate tank; a valve device being arranged to control the through-flow of filtrate to the filtrate tank in the filtrate duct as well as in the discharge duct; and in the filtrate duct there is connected a detector which responds to a predetermined level of contamination in the filtrate, the detector being arranged to control the valve device and the shut-off device so as to open and close, in opposite senses, the shut-off device and the duct leading to the filtrate tank.

CLASS 47B. 145626.

Int. Cl.-C10j 3/00.

GASIFICATION OF HYDROCARBON FEEDSTOCKS.

Applicant: AIR PRODUCTS AND CHEMICALS, INC., OF ALLENTOWN, PENNSYLVANIA 18105, U.S.A.

Inventors: BURTON EDWARD MOODY AND JOHN ELMER SCHUSTER.

Application No. 1269/Cal/76 filed July 15, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims.

In a method of gasifying hydrocarbon feed stocks for producing a pipeline gas having chiefly methane, and having a heating value of about 1,000 BTU/SCF from a hydrocarbon feedstock tar sands, shale oil, liquid volatiles resulting from coking of coal, liquefied coal resulting from solvating coal with a solvent and hydrogen aromatic hydrocarbons, naphtha, gas oils, crude oil distillates, and crude oil residues and mixtures thereof comprising the steps of first producing an effluent stream consisting chiefly of methane and an aromatic fraction, thereafter subjecting said effluent stream to the conventional steps of cooling, separation of condensate and non-condensate and separation of constituents like hydrogen, hydrogen sulfide, methane and other light hydrocarbons characterized in that said effluent stream is produced by vapourizing the hydrocarbon feedstock preheated to a temperature of at least 700°F in the presence of excess hydrogen which is at a temperature of at least 750°F to produce a feed-stream of hydrocarbon feedstock vapors and excess hydrogen; injecting said feedstream into a adiabatic gasification vessel maintained at a temperature in excess of 1,500°F and a pressure of 600 psig. wherein the hydrocarbon feedstock is gasified to form essentially methane and aromatic compounds with minor amounts of ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene and hydrogen sulfide in a effluent containing excess hydrogen;

CLASS 40F. 145628.

Int. Cl. C10b 9/00, F26b 7/00, 19/00.

VERTICAL DRYER FOR DRYING SOLID MATERIALS.

Applicant & Inventor: WILLIAM PAUL BOULET, OF 4945 ST ROCH AVENUE, NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA 70122, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 1517/Cal/76 filed August 20, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims.

A vertical dryer for solid materials such as herein described comprising:

an elongated, vertically disposed, chamber for conducting interaction between hot gas such as herein described and solid substances;

a gas inlet at one end of said chamber and a gas outlet at the other end of said chamber, hot gases being conducted through the length of said chamber from said gas inlet to

said gas outlet in uniform, evenly distributed, non-vortex flow; and

a solid "wet" materials inlet at the top of said chamber and a solid "dry" materials outlet at the bottom of said chamber, said solid materials falling through said chamber at least partially under the influence of gravity from said materials inlet to said materials outlet said hot gases and said solid materials intermixing together in said chamber, drying said solid materials.

CLASS 127F. 145629.

Int. Cl.-F16h 19/00.

PLANETARY GEARING.

Applicant: GALCKE-DURR AG., OF HOMBERGER STR. 2, D-4030 RATINGEN, WEST GERMANY.

Inventor: KURT GERHARD FICKELSCHER.

Application No. 1879/Cal/76 filed October 14, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

45 Claims.

Planetary gearing comprising a toothed planet gear, a pair of toothed central gears meshing with said toothed planet gear and having a respectively different number of teeth forming virtual tooth rows one with the other, and a cam disc rotatable about an axis and operatively connected with said toothed planet gear for guiding and driving the same, all of said gears having teeth of substantially triangular cross section and flat tooth flanks, each of said virtual tooth rows having tooth gap points disposed on a closed virtual addendum curve having a center of mass located on said axis of rotation of said cam disc, said teeth of said planet gear flatly engaging on both sides thereof the flanks of at least one of said virtual tooth rows, said one virtual tooth row having a pitch equal to that of the tooth row of said planet gear so that, in a limiting case, all of the teeth except for the difference in the numbers of teeth of the central gears are in force-transmitting engagement.

CLASS 55E. 145630.

Int. Cl.-C12k 9/00.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING EMBRYONIC CELLULAR BODIES.

Applicant & Inventor: LYNN LAWRENCE AUGSPURGER, OF 642, FAIRFAX, BIRMINGHAM, MICHIGAN 48009, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 2004/Cal/76 filed November 4, 1976.

Division of Application No. 2313/Cal/74 filed October 19, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims.

A process for preparing cellular bodies developed to embryonic stage for subsequent embryo transplant in omnivorous and herbivorous hoofed mammals comprising,

transferring a cellular body of the transplant species having developed no further than the morula stage of differentiation in a drop to lift support medium to a pipette container containing approximately same amount of medium as herein described

cooling the container in a bath of fluid at a rate of less than 2°C per minute,

at 0°C adding a similar amount of buffer solution to said container, subsequently cooling said container to approximately minus 4°C and seeding the container bath with a frozen crystal to initiate further cooling,

continuing the cooling of the container at a like rate until a stable temperature for the bath fluid of ethanol and dry ice is reached and further cooled in a medium of liquid nitrogen, which cellular bodies may be thawed if desired.

CLASS 40F. 145632.

Int. Cl.-B01j 1/00, G01n 9/00.

A GAS SCRUBBER PLANT.

Applicant: COMBUSTION ENGINEERING, INC., OF 1000 PROSPECT HILL ROAD, WINDSOR, CONNECTICUT, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor: ADOLPH AUGUST SCHUETZ.

Application No. 97/Cal/77 filed January 25, 1977.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims.

A gas scrubber plant in which the gas is scrubbed by means of lime/limestone slurry sprayed onto a bed to which the gas to be scrubbed passes before it is discharged said plant comprises of a reaction tank for receiving the slurry from the scrubber for recirculation, characterized by a first inlet provided in said reaction tank for injecting a first liquid with dissolved solids, a second inlet provided in said reaction tank for injecting a second liquid with dissolved solids, said first and second inlets provided at two different elevations in the collected mixture in the reaction tank, means for sensing the differential pressure between the liquids injected at the two different elevations in the reaction tank, said means establishing a control signal with the differential pressure as to the density of the mixture and percent undissolved solids in the mixture, said control signal being adapted to vary the supply of finely divided undissolved solids to maintain the density of the mixture at a predetermined value.

CLASS 32F_a & 55D_a.

145633.

Int. Cl.-C07c 155/00, 147/14, A01n 5/00, 7/00, 9/12.

PROCESS FOR PREPARATION OF S-CYCLOALKYL-METHYL AND S-NEOPENTYL THIOCARBAMATES AND SULFOXIDE DERIVATIVES THEREOF.

Applicant: STAUFFER CHEMICAL COMPANY, OF WESTPORT, CONNECTICUT 06880, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

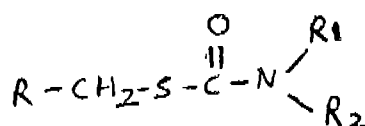
Inventor: ALAN ANGUS MACDONALD.

Application No. 460/Cal/77 filed March 28, 1977.

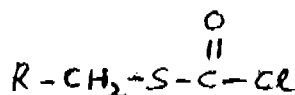
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims.

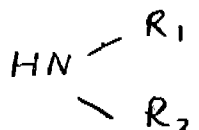
A process for the preparation of thiocarbamates of the general structural formula shown in Fig. 2.



and the sulfoxide derivatives thereof wherein R is selected from the group consisting of t-butyl, cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl and cyclopentyl; and R₁ and R₂ are individually selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkenyl, cyclopropylmethyl, cyclohexyl, phenyl and benzyl or R₁ and R₂ together form an alkylene group or an alkyl substituted alkylene group which comprises reacting a chlorothioformate of the formula shown in Fig. 3.



with an amine of the formula shown in Fig. 4.



R, R₁ and R₂ are as defined above and, if desired, reacting said thiocarbamates with at least one molar equivalent of an oxidizing agent, such as peracetic acid or m-chloroperoxybenzoic acid to form the sulfoxide derivatives of said thiocarbamates.

CLASS 39K & 70B.

145634.

Int. Cl.-G01n 27/30, C01g 45/02.

METHOD FOR MANUFACTURING ANODE FOR PRODUCING ELECTROLYTIC MANGANESE DIOXIDE.

Applicant: INSTITUT NEORGANICHESKOI KHIMII I ELEKTROKHIMII AKADEMII NAUK GRUZINSKOI SSR, ULISA Z. RUKHADZE, 1. KORPUS 9, TBILISI, USSR.

Inventors: LEVAN NIKOLAEVICH DZHAPARIDZE, YANZHE MARKOVICH DUBOV, EDUARD ALIMOVICH BOGDANOV, TEMURI ALEXANDROVICH CHAKHUNASHVILI, GEORGY TROFIMOVICH GOGOLADZE, ALLA ABELEVNA TEJSHEVA, GALINA NIKOLAEVNA RYZYGRAEVA, MIKHAIL ALEXEEVICH MELNIKOV-EIKHENVALD AND TEMURI VALERYANOVICH ROKVA.

Application No. 746/Cal/77 filed May 19, 1977.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims.

A method of manufacturing an anode for producing electrolytic manganese dioxide, characterised in that the surface of the anode made of titanium is provided with recesses whose total area is not less than 10% of the total surface area of the anode, whereupon said recesses are covered with a coating to prevent passivation composed of two layers: the first, inner layer of the coating being of an electro-deposited oxide or a metal of the platinum family and having a thickness of 0.8 to 5 microns, or of lead oxide, from 0.1 to 1 mm. thick, and the second layer of the coating being of manganese dioxide, from 1 to 2 mm. thick, produced by electric deposition from an aqueous solution of manganese sulphate at an anode current density of 5 to 100 A/Sq. m. within 20 to 100 hours.

CLASS 70C_a.

145636.

Int. Cl.-C23b 5/00.

AN IMPROVED PROCESS FOR ELECTROPLATING OF POWDERED PARTICLES OF METAL OR NON-METALS WITH METALS.

Applicant: COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

Inventors: JISHUTOSH BHATTACHARYA, BIRENDRA NATH GHOSE AND SHYAM KISHORE SINGH.

Application No. 48/Del/76 December 3, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

10 Claims. No drawings.

An improved process for electroplating of powdered particles of metals or non-metals such as graphite with metals such as copper or silver in an electrolytic cell consisting of cathode composed of the particles to be electroplated, anode of metal to be used for electroplating and an electrolyte as described herein, wherein the improvement comprises in using a composite cathode consisting of a mechanically agitated suspension of the particles to be electroplated in an enclosure formed of a semipermeable membrane around a solid electrode.

CLASS 94-A.

145639.

Int. Cl.-B02c 21/00.

TUBE MILL.

Applicant: F. L. SMIDT & CO. A/S. O F77, VIGERS-LEV ALLE, DK-2500 COPENHAGEN VALBY, DENMARK.

Inventor: HELGE CARL CHRISTIAN KARTMAN.

Application No. 2038/Cal/76 filed November 12, 1976.

Convention date November 21, 1975 (47973/75) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims

A tube mill for drying and grinding moist material, the tube mill comprising a drying compartment succeeded by one or more grinding compartments, an inlet for moist material

and hot gas to the drying compartment and an outlet from the last grinding compartment for dried ground material, the drying compartment and the immediately succeeding grinding compartment communicating through a composite diaphragm for separating material from the gas and with outlets for gas in the mill shell, wherein the composite diaphragm constitutes a separating compartment which has scoops for conveying material through the separating compartment into the immediately succeeding grinding compartment and a central sieve drum open towards the drying compartment, for admitting gas to the interior of the separation compartment, and which has means for causing the gas flow to meander through the separating compartment and out of the openings in the mill shell.

CLASS 9D & 12C. 145640.

Int. Cl.-C22-39/50.

A METHOD OF PROCESSING AN ALLOY STEEL.

Applicant : AMSTED INDUSTRIES INCORPORATED, 3700 PRUDENTIAL PLAZA, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60601, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : WILLIAM JAMES KUCERA, JOHN EDWARD BOSSONG.

Application No. 2109/Cal/76 filed November 25, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims. No drawings.

A method of forming a high strength, high carbon, alloy steel comprising the steps of alloying a vanadium steel consisting of about 0.50 to 0.80% carbon, about 0.60 to 0.85% manganese, nil to about 0.05% phosphorous, nil to about 0.050% sulfur, about 0.15 to 0.50% silicon, about 0.06 to about 0.25% vanadium, and the balance iron with residual impurities in ordinary amounts; and normalizing said steel at above 927°C.

CLASS 153. 145641.

Int. Cl.-B24d 15/00.

KNIFE SHARPENER.

Applicant : WILTSHIRE CUTLERY COMPANY PROPRIETARY LIMITED, OF 36-38, ALBERT ROAD, SOUTH MELBOURNE, IN THE STATE OF VICTORIA, AUSTRALIA.

Inventor : PETER KINGSLEY BAYLY.

Application No. 2163/Cal/76 filed December 4, 1976.

Convention date December 4, 1975/(PC4179/75), AUSTRALIA.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

12 Claims.

A knife sharpener including; a main, body a sharpening device attached to a front portion of said carrier member at a position forward of the axis of said pivot mounting and so as to be exposed to an upper side of said carrier member; a reaction member pivotally mounted on said main body so as to overlie at least part of said carrier member upper side and have front and rear reaction zones located forwardly and rearwardly respectively of said carrier member pivot axis and each being arranged in opposed relationship to said upper side, and the axis of said reaction member pivot being substantially parallel to said carrier member pivot axis and being located rearwardly of said rear reaction zone; and biasing means urging the two said members about their respective pivots so as to resist separation of said front portion and said front reaction zone.

CLASS 62E & 129Q. 145642.

Int. Cl.-B65h 57/00.

A GUIDE ROLLER AND A METHOD FOR MANUFACTURING SUCH A ROLLER.

Applicant : BRUGMAN-MACHINEFABRIEK B. V., OF 15, KOLTHOFSINGEL, ALMELO, THE NETHERLANDS.

Inventor : HANS BRUGMAN.

Application No. 140/Cal/77 filed January 31, 1977.

Convention date November 15, 1976/(47550/76) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims.

A roller designed for guiding and/or conveying a web of material, like in a textile processing machine, said roller comprising a jacket of stainless steel with a filling of foam plastic and two end covers each provided with a trunnion, wherein each end cover of the roller comprises two annular members with U-shaped cross-sections of sheet material, the upright sides of each U-section parallel to the axis of the roller, the insides being secured to the respective trunnion, the outsides being connected both with each other and with the jacket.

CLASS 50B. 145643.

Int. Cl.-F24f 3/06.

A DRIVE SYSTEM FOR USE IN AN AIR COOLER.

Applicant & Inventor : RAM NARAIN KHER, OF 17, CAMAC STREET, CALCUTTA-700017, INDIA.

Application No. 1144/Cal/77 filed July 26, 1977.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims.

A drive system for use in an air cooler having driven members consisting of a blower and a pump, said blower having blades for rotation in the vertical plane characterized in a single power source, such as an electric motor, a shaft extending from one end of said source and adapted to directly drive one of said drive members, a drive pulley mounted on said shaft or a second shaft extending from the opposite end of said source is adapted to drive a driven pulley, at least a pair of idler pulleys disposed in a spaced relation to each other and disposed apart from said drive pulley and in the same directional plane as that of said drive pulley but at right angles thereto, said driven pulley being provided in a spaced relationship from said idler pulleys and disposed in a directional plane other than that of said drive or idler pulleys said driven pulleys adapted to drive the other of said driven members.

CLASS 29A & 67C & 154A. 145644.

Int. Cl. G06k 9/00.

APPARATUS FOR CONTROLLING THE POSITION OF A CARRIER MEANS.

Applicant : BURROUGHS CORPORATION, OF BURROUGHS PLACE, DETROIT, MICHIGAN, 48232, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : VIRGILIO JAVIER QUIOGUE, (2) CORNELIUS ELDERT, (3) JOHN LAWRENCE WORST.

Application No. 554/Cal/78 filed May 23, 1978.

Division of application No. 1224/Cal/75 filed June 20, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims.

Apparatus for controlling the position of a carrier means having a d.c. motor for positioning a print element carrier means in either of two directions along the line of print, and wherein said carrier positioning means includes a means for generating signals indicative of the direction in which said motor must be driven in order to reach a desired carrier destination position and a means for generating signals indicative of the number of carrier positions which said carrier means must be driven from its present position in order to reach said desired carrier destination position, an improved motor control system comprising :

motor driver means for providing two separate and individually energizable current drive paths through said motor, one path for forward motor drive and one path for reverse motor drive;

first means responsive to said desired carrier destination position being more than a predetermined number of carrier positions from the present carrier position for driving said

carrier means at a first relatively high speed and responsive to said desired carrier destination position being less than or equal to said predetermined number of carrier positions from the present carrier position for driving said carrier means at a second relatively low speed;

speed control means responsive to the actual carrier speed at which said carrier means is being driven for generating speed control signals for maintaining a relatively constant carrier speed at either of said first and second drive speeds; and motor driver control means for selecting which of

said current drive paths is to be energized, for controlling the duration of energization of said selected current drive path in response to said speed control signals, for reversing said selection of a current drive path and effecting a smooth and rapid transition between said first carrier drive speed and said second carrier drive speed when said carrier means approaches its desired carrier destination position, and for again reversing and selection of a current drive path for further slowing and eventually stopping said carrier means at said desired carrier destination position.

CLASS 67C & 172E. 145645.

Int. Cl.-B65h 25/02, H03k 21/00.

APPARATUS TO TEST FOR THE PRESENCE OF ONE ONLY DISCRETE STRAND OF THREAD BEING PICKED UP FROM A YARN SUPPLY.

Applicant: SCHWEITER ENGINEERING WORKS LIMITD, PF HORGEN, SWITZERLAND.

Inventor: ERNST ENGELI.

Application No. 240/Cal/75 filed February, 10, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims.

Apparatus to test for the presence of one only discrete strand of thread being picked up from a yarn supply comprising means, such as herein described, defining a test gap; means, such as herein described, picking up thread from the supply and placing it in the test gap; means, such as herein described, sensing the presence of thread in the test gap and providing an output signal each time when the presence of a discrete strand of thread in said test gap is being sensed.

CLASS 40E & F. 145648.
Int. Cl.-B08b 3/00.

PROCESS FOR REMOVING ACIDIC IMPURITIES FROM A GASEOUS MIXTURE CONTAINING THE SAME.

Applicant & Inventor: GIUSEPPE GIAMMARCO AND PAOLO GIAMMARCO, BOTH OF SAN MARCO N. 3242, PIAZZALE MOROLIN, VENEZIA, ITALY.

Application No. 2271/Cal/75 filed November 27, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

16 Claims.

A process for preparing gaseous mixture free from acidic impurities, which process comprises an absorption step carried out at a temperature of from 40° to 135°C. Wherein said gaseous mixture is contacted with an aqueous absorbent solution capable of absorbing said acidic impurities which is selected from solutions of: alkali metal carbonates (either alone or activated by the addition of glycine or other amino acids, ethanolamines or arsenic trioxide); ethanolamines; amino acids; alkali metal phosphates; alkali metal sulphites; alkali metal bisulphites; and alkali metal borates; and a regeneration step wherein the acidic impurities contained in said absorbent solution are removed by stripping with steam, the regenerated solution thus obtained being recycled to the absorption step, wherein (a) the regeneration step comprises a principal regeneration phase which comprises a principal regeneration column and a secondary regeneration phase which comprises one or more regeneration columns, the principal phase operating at a higher pressure than the secondary phase; (b) at least a substantial part of the solution to be regenerated is supplied to one of the said regeneration phases where it undergoes partial regeneration, after which, the resultant partially regenerated solution is supplied to the other of said regeneration phases wherein it undergoes further regeneration (c) the regeneration in the principal regeneration column at the higher pressure is effected by means of steam

evolved by boiling the solution present in the principal regeneration column by supply of heat from a source external thereto, or by means of steam introduced directly from outside the principal regeneration column, and the pressure in the principal regeneration column is controlled so that steam issuing from the top thereof is produced in quantities no greater than from 1.5 to 3 times the quantity corresponding to equilibrium conditions prevailing at the top of said principal regeneration column.

CLASS 172C_g. 145650.

Int. Cl.-D01b 1/14.

JUTE DECORTICATOR.

Applicant: DIRECTOR, JUTE AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH INSTITUTE, (I.C.A.R.), BARRACKPORE, DIST-24 PARGANAS, WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Inventor: TARAK CHANDRA MONDAL.

Application No. 689/Cal/77 filed May 10, 1977.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims.

The Jute decorticator comprising a breaking means for breaking woody sticks of jute plants, holding means for holding the bark cortical of plants, scraping means for scraping the bark cortical and conveying means for conveying the fibres to be collected, characterised in that the scraping means provided with a scraping drum having at least twelve blunt blades and a counterblade with spring for adjustment.

CLASS 38. 145651.

Int. Cl.-F16g 15/02, 15/14, B211 3/00.

HEAVY-DUTY OFFSHORE STUD CHAIN LINK.

Applicant: KYUROKU KABUSHIKI-KAISHA, OF 2-3-21 NIHONBASHI, CHUO-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN.

Inventor: SOROKU TAKAHASHI.

Application No. 1694/Cal/76 filed September 15, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims.

A heavy duty stud chain link consisting of: a steel rod of a predetermined length bent to a link of an oblong shape, said stud being insertedly fitted within the link so as to extend across the center thereof wherein the stud may or may not extend into the space between two ends of the link, the abutting formed by the two ends of the link being fusion welded by a number of weld beads which runs substantially in parallel with each other and are provided by heat sources including electron beams and plasma arcs; and

the stud being wedged at least one of its ends to the link by means of roots of the weld beads, and weld wedges extending from the link into the stud and substantially in parallel with each other along a plane coplanar with the abutting of the two ends of the link and substantially at a right angle with the axis of the link.

CLASS 40F. 145652.

Int. Cl.-C02b 1/06.

METHOD FOR PRODUCING FRESH WATER FROM SEA WATER.

Applicant: FONDATION CUM PLATE, OF HAUPTS-ASSE 26, FL-9490 VADUZ, LIECHTENSTEIN.

Inventor: BALTZAR CARL VON PLATEN.

Application No. 1808/Cal/76 filed September 29, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims.

A method of obtaining fresh water from sea water by distillation wherein a first stream of seawater having a first temperature and a second stream of seawater having a somewhat lower second temperature, preferably the temperature difference being not less than 40°C, are run near each other;

between said two streams there being a gap containing gas, as air and water vapour, a porous body being provided between said second stream and said gap, water evaporating from said first stream, diffusing through said gap and condensing at said porous body, where it is held at a subpressure in relation to the surrounding, condensation heat being absorbed by said second stream characterized in that the work which is equivalent to the drop of (vertical distance between) said first stream and said second stream is less than 100 cm and preferably 1 cm only for keeping said first and second stream running.

CLASS 90-I.

145653.

Int. Cl.-G01n 7/14, G01b 5/28.

DEVICE FOR TESTING THE SURFACE QUALITY OF A VESSEL MOUTH.

Applicant : EMHART ZURICH S.A., OF SEEFELDS-TRASSE 224, 8008 ZURICH, SWITZERLAND.

Inventor : WERNER MUNZ.

Application No. 2177/Cal/76 filed December 9, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims.

A device for testing the surface quality of a vessel mouth, especially on a glass vessel, comprising at least one test head intended to be temporarily placed on the vessel mouth, which head comprises a centering piece adapted for introduction into the vessel mouth, comprising a line which connects the test head to a source of a gaseous testing medium, and comprising a pressure measuring instrument, which is connected to this line and, when a pressure change in excess of a predetermined tolerance value occurs, generates an electrical signal, characterised in that the test head comprises a sealing washer of spring-stiffness, the one surface of which is designed to be applied onto the vessel mouth, also a bearing surface, against which the other surface of this washer bears, and a valve which co-operates with the bearing surface and, when the washer is pressed onto a vessel mouth, opens the line, which is closed in the at-rest position of the valve.

CLASS 51-D.

145654.

Int. Cl. 826b 21/16.

SAFETY RAZOR

Applicant : HARBANS LAL MALHOTRA & SONS LTD., OF 226/2, ACHARYA JAGADISH CHANDRA BOSE ROAD, CALCUTTA-70020, STATE OF WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Inventor : SURINDER KUMAR ANAND.

Application No. 1366/Cal/77 filed September 3, 1977.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims.

A safety razor comprising a handle and blade unit gripping member in the form of jaw which is included to the handle at an angle of less than 90 degrees, and being made of lower member and upper resilient member, the lower member having recess along its handle and extending to the jaw, end at the junction of jaw and handle, a groove or recess is provided such that when the upper member is fused in the recess of lower member, space remains in between jaw portion of lower member and upper member for actuating the upper member to eject the blade unit.

CLASS 68-E.

145655.

Int. Cl.-H02j 1/04.

DIRECT-POTENTIAL TO CONSTANT DIRECT-CURRENT CONVERTER WITH ADJUSTABLE SPAN AND RANGE SUPPRESSION.

Applicant : FERTILIZER CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED, OF 55 MADHUBAN, NEHRU PLACE, NEW DELHI-110024, INDIA.

Inventors : DR. GURUDAS DUTTA AND MR. DEBA-BRATA ROY.

Application No. 152/Del/77 filed July 7, 1977.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims.

An instrument for converting direct-potential to direct current for supply to a load and wherein said current is independent of change in ambient temperatures comprising a direct-potential to current converter having an input terminal for receiving a direct-potential amplified by an amplifier, a temperature compensation means compensating the variation in the input voltage due to changes in ambient temperature and a suppressor potential circuit with the said amplifier for either, if necessary, totally or partially suppressing the direct-potential at the input to the current converter.

CLASS 6A.

145656.

Int. Cl. F04b 45/02.

A VACUUM PUMP FOR OBTAINING OIL FREE VACUUM FOR AIR SAMPLING IN AIR POLLUTION STUDIES.

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

Inventor : GAJANAN TRIMBAK KALE.

Application No. 1615/Cal/76 filed September 2, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, New Delhi Branch.

2 Claims.

A vacuum pump for obtaining oil free vacuum for sampling air in air pollution studies consists of an electric motor, an eccentric fitted on the motor shaft and connected to a bellows fitted on a base having suction and delivery holes fitted with one way spring loaded valves, suction valve adapted to be operated by means of said eccentric to produce suction inside the bellows through an impinger to obtain air samples to study the pollution.

CLASS 32F₃b.

145657.

Int. Cl. C07d 101/00.

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF 17A-METHYL-3 β -PYRROLIDINO-17- α -AZA-D-HOMOANDROST-5-ENE DIMETHIODIDE (CHANDONIUM IODIDE) (HS-310).

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

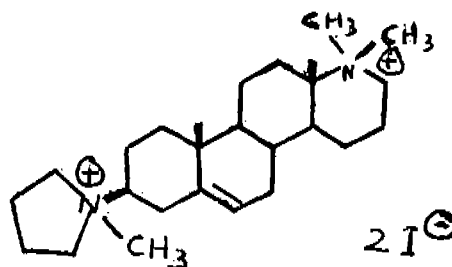
Inventors : HARKISHAN SINGH & DHARAM PAUL.

Application No. 20/Del/77 filed February 5, 1977.

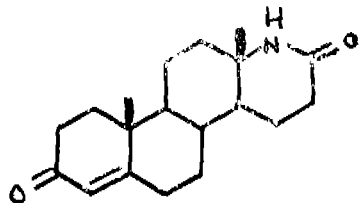
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

1 Claim.

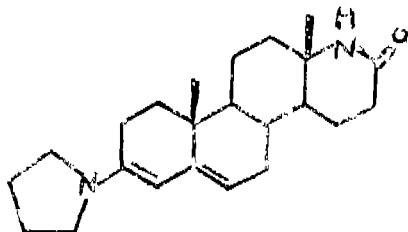
A process for the production of 17a-methyl-3 β -pyrrolidino-17a-aza-D-homoandrost-5-ene dimethiodide (Chandonium Iodide) (HS-310) having formula 6.



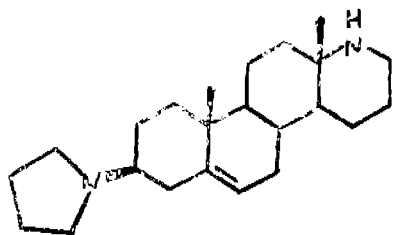
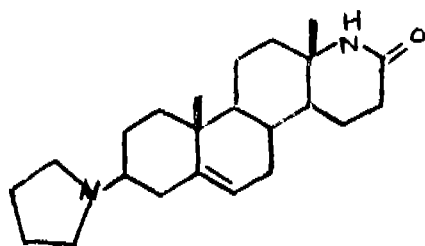
which consists in five steps; (1) treatment of 17a-aza-D-homoandrost-14-ene-3, 17-dione having formula 1.



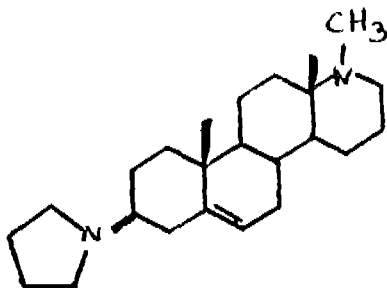
with pyrrolidine, (2) sodium borohydride reduction of 3-pyrrolidino-17a-aza-D-homoandrost-3, 5-diene-17 one of formula 2.



obtained in step 1, 3-sodium-pentanol reduction of so obtained 3β-pyrrolidino-17a-aza-D-homoandrost-5-en-17-one having formula 3, 4.



N-methylation of so obtained 3β-pyrrolidino-17a-aza-D-homoandrost-5-ene having formula (4) with formic acid formalin and (5) quaternisation of so obtained 17a-methyl-3β-pyrrolidino-17a-aza-D-homoandrost-5-ene having formula 5.



with methyl iodide.

CLASS 60A & 128A & B.

145658.

Int. Cl. A61f 13/00.

CLAVICAL BRACE.

Applicant & Inventor : MAYOOR CHINUBHAI GANDHI, 'SHREYAS', 2ND FLOOR, NARIMAN POINT, BOMBAY-400020, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Application No. 134/Bom/76 filed April 26, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

5 Claims.

A clavical brace to be worn by a patient to provide post-operation support to his clavical, the brace comprising a pair of equal flat padded longitudinal members, each member being stitched on a canvas tape, the members proceeding symmetrically in an arm-like fashion in opposite directions from stiff rectangular central piece of canvass, the members being adapted to be taken symmetrically from the patient's back over his shoulders and under his arm-pits and returned to his back, the tapes projecting beyond the members being firmly held by buckles stitched on to the central piece.

CLASS 100 & 107G.

145659.

Int. Cl. F01c 13/00.

A CONVERSION MEANS FOR CONVERTING A STANDARD LIQUID FUEL COMPRESSION IGNITION ENGINE INTO A PILOT INJECTION GAS ENGINE AND A CONVERTED ENGINE SO OBTAINED.

Applicant : RUSTOM & HORNSBY (INDIA) LTD. OF CHINCHWAD, POONA 411019, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Inventors : MR. DAVID DANIEL SURYAWANSHI & SOSALE VENKATKRISHNA SASTRY.

Application No. 346/Bom/75 filed November 28, 1975.
Comp. speen Lift February 2, 1977.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

5 Claims.

A conversion means for converting a standard liquid fuel compression ignition engine into a pilot injection gas engine, said conversion means comprising an induction manifold opening into the engine cylinders and provided with an air filter and connectable to a gas supply tank through a main gas feed pipe provided with a gas valve; a proportioning and metering unit located in the main gas feed pipe for controlling or metering the gas feed to the induction manifold, said proportioning and metering unit consisting of a valve-like sub-assembly having gas passages or orifices of differential area to allow depending upon their setting different quantity of gas to pass therethrough; a proportioning and metering lever cum spring connected to said proportioning and metering unit for operating the latter; a synthesizer plate coupled to said proportioning and metering lever cum spring by a proportioning link mechanism and to a standard liquid fuel pump rack operable by a standard centrifugal governor of the engine through a connecting link so that when the centrifugal governor operates, the liquid fuel pump rack moves to close or open the opening of a standard liquid fuel pump and simultaneously open or close the proportioning and metering unit proportionately through the linkage provided by the synthesizer plate and the proportioning link mechanism.

CLASS 12C.

145663.

Int. Cl.-C21d 9/00.

A METHOD FOR THE HEAT-TREATMENT OF A HEAT RECOVERABLE METALLIC ARTICLE FORMED OF AN ALLOY CAPABLE OF UNDERGOING A REVERSIBLE TRANSFORMATION BETWEEN AUSTENITIC AND MARTENSITIC PHASES TO EXPAND THE HYSTERESIS LOOP.

Applicant : RAYCHEM CORPORATION, OF 300 CONSTITUTION DRIVE, MENLO PARK, CALIFORNIA 94025, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : GREVILLE BERTRAM BROOK, PETER LEONARD BROOKS AND ROGER FRANCIS ILES.

Application No. 186/Cal/76 filed February 2, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

19 Claims. No drawings.

A method for the heat-treatment of a heat recoverable metallic article formed of an alloy capable of undergoing a reversible transformation between austenitic and martensitic

phases to expand the hysteresis loop comprising holding the article in a deformed configuration under constraint at a temperature above its M_s for a time sufficient to cause at least a portion of the deformation to be retained when the constraint is removed.

CLASS 12C.

145664.

Int. Cl.-C21d 9/00.

A METHOD FOR THE HEAT TREATMENT OF ARTICLES OF METALLIC COMPOSITIONS CAPABLE OF TRANSFORMING BETWEEN THE MARTENSITIC AND AUSTENITIC STATES AND AN ARTICLE WHICH HAS BEEN HEAT-TREATED BY SUCH METHOD.

Applicant : RAYCHEM CORPORATION, OF 300 CONSTITUTION DRIVE, MENLO PARK, CALIFORNIA 94025, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : GREVILLE BERTRAM BROOK, PETER LEONARD BROOKS AND ROGER FRANCIS ILES.

Application No. 187/Cal/76 filed February 2, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

13 Claims.

A method for the heat-treatment of articles made of metallic compositions which are capable of transforming between the martensitic and austenitic states comprising holding the article at a temperature above the M_s while in the austenitic state for a time sufficient to reduce the loss at ambient temperature.

CLASS 12C.

145665.

Int. Cl.-C21d 9/00.

A METHOD FOR THE HEAT-TREATMENT OF HEAT-RECOVERABLE ARTICLES FORMED OF METALLIC COMPOSITIONS CAPABLE OF UNDERGOING A REVERSIBLE TRANSFORMATION BETWEEN AUSTENITIC AND MARTENSITIC PHASES TO EXPAND THE HYSTERESIS LOOP AND ARTICLE HEAT TREATED BY SUCH METHOD.

Applicant : RAYCHEM CORPORATION, OF 300 CONSTITUTION DRIVE, MENLO PARK, CALIFORNIA 94025, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : GREVILLE BERTRAM BROOK, PETER LEONARD BROOKS AND ROGER FRANCIS ILES.

Application No. 188/Cal/76 filed February 2, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

36 Claims.

A method for the heat-treatment of heat-recoverable articles formed of metallic compositions capable of undergoing a reversible transformation between austenitic and martensitic phases to expand the hysteresis loop comprising slowly heating the article to a temperature above the normal. As to impart an elevated temperature A_s , hereinafter referred to as A_{se} , interminating the slow heating and deforming the article while the composition is in the martensitic state to impart heat recoverability.

CLASS 196B₁ & B₂.

145667.

Int. Cl.-B61d 27/00.

AN AIR CONDITIONER DRIVE SYSTEM.

Applicant & Inventor : KIDARNATH BABBAR, OF 7, NETAJI SUBHAS MARG, DARYA GANJ, NEW DELHI, INDIA, TRADING AS INTERNATIONAL REFRIGERATION CORPORATION, OF 7, NETAJI SUBHAS MARG, DARYA GANJ, NEW DELHI, INDIA.

Application No. 885/Cal/76 filed May 21, 1976.

Complete Specification Left January 10, 1977.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

5 Claims.

A drive system for an air conditioner for use in a vehicle having a first propeller shaft for the drive of said vehicle characterized in a second propeller shaft adapted to be coupled

at one end to a drive means of said vehicle, said second propeller shaft adapted to be coupled to a system gear box, a first and second output shaft provided with said system gear box for driving the compressor, condenser coil fans and/or cooling coil blower.

CLASS 154D & H.

145668.

Int. Cl.-B41f 17/00, D06p 7/00.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO CALENDERS.

Applicant : STORK BRABANT B.V., OF 43A, WIM DE KORVERSTRAAT, BOXMEER, THE NETHERLANDS.

Inventor : LODEWIJK ANSELRODE.

Application No. 1759/Cal/76 filed September 24, 1976.

Convention date July 7, 1976/(28273/76) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

19 Claims.

A calender for performing sublimation transfer printing processes comprising a calender drum which is rotatably mounted within a housing, the housing having an opening in which are mounted a series of rotatable rollers, at least one of the pairs of adjacent rollers allowing a web or webs to pass there between to enter or leave the housing before or after passing around the calender drum, and adjacent rollers in the series forming a lengthwise seal against one another or against a web or webs passing therebetween, and the end rollers in the series forming a lengthwise seal against the edges of the opening, and the end zones of the rollers also sealing against the edges of the opening, and a vacuum duct being connected to the housing.

CLASS 32F^a & 39-L. & 40B.

145670.

Int. Cl. B01j 11/00; C07c 85/00.

METHOD OF PREPARING NICKEL-RHENIUM HYDROGENATION CATALYST.

Applicant : UNION CARBIDE CORPORATION, OF 270 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK, STATE OF NEW YORK 10017, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : DONALD CHARLES BEST.

Application No. 13/Cal/77 filed January 6, 1977.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

23 Claims.

A method for preparing a catalyst which comprises the steps of :

impregnating nickel and rhenium or a mixture thereof onto a support material selected from the group consisting of aluminas, silicas silica-aluminas, kieselguhrs or diatomaceous earths and silica-titanias, and

activating said catalyst by heating the catalyst in the presence of hydrogen at a temperature in the range of 200° to 600°C for a period of from 45 minutes to 4 hours,

wherein said catalyst contains a total nickel and rhenium metal content in the range 3-30% by weight of the support material and the atom ratio of nickel to rhenium is in the range 2 : 1 to 30 : 1.

CLASS 32F^{sc}.

145672.

Int. Cl.-C07c 101/48.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF NOVEL^{co} AMINOCARBOXYLIC ACID AMIDES.

Applicant : CHINOIN GYOGYSZER ES VEGYESZETI TERMEKEK GYARA RT., OF 1-5 TO U., BUDAPEST IV HUNGARY.

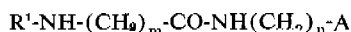
Inventors : LASZLO FEUER, DR. ARPAD FURKA, DR. FERENO SUBESTYEN, ANIKO HORVATH AND JOLAN HERCSEL NEE SZEPESPATAKY.

Application No. 672/Cal/77 filed May 5, 1977.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4 Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims. No drawings.

A process for the preparation of a compound of the general formula (I).



wherein A is a group of the formula $-\text{SO}_2\text{-OH-}$ or $-\text{O-PO}(\text{OH})_2$, R^1 is hydrogen or aryl-lower alkoxy-carbonyl, n and m are independently 2 or 3, or a salt thereof, characterized in reacting a compound of the general formula (II).



wherein R^1 and m are as defined above, or optionally reactive derivative preferably azides, succinimides, substituted aryl esters, e.g. p-nitrophenyl or pentachlorophenyl esters, with a compound of the general formula (III).



wherein n and A are as defined above, and, if desired, transforming a compound of the general formula (I) wherein R^1 is aryl-lower alkoxy-carbonyl obtained into a corresponding compound of the general formula (I),

wherein R^1 is hydrogen, by conventional methods, e.g. hydrolysis and/or hydrogenolysis and/or transforming a compound obtained into a salt thereof in a manner known *per se*.

CLASS 39D & L & 40F.

145673.

Int. Cl. B01j 6/00, C01f 11/00.

PROCESS OF CALCINING LIMESTONE IN A ROTARY KILN.

Applicant: METALLGESELLSCHAFT A.G., OF 16 FRANKFURT A.M., REUTERWEG 14, WEST GERMANY.

Inventors: DR. GERHARD REUTER, WOLFRAM SCHNABEL AND HERBERT LAUSCH.

Application No. 1226/Cal/77 filed August 8, 1977.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims. No drawings.

A process of calcining limestone of hydrated lime by a thermal treatment with hot gases in a rotary kiln to obtain low-sulfur quick lime of high reactivity and in which the charge is moved countercurrently to the flow of the kiln atmosphere and oxygen-containing gases are introduced into the rotary kiln through the shell thereof at a plurality of points, characterized in that at least part of the hot gases are produced in that solid carbonaceous fuel is fed into the rotary kiln at the charging end thereof and oxygen-containing gases are injected into that region of the rotary kiln which begins at the point where ingitable particles of the solid fuel first appear and terminates at a point which is spaced from the charging end by not more than 50% of the length of the kiln, the latter oxygen-containing gases being injected through nozzle blocks into the charge which is disposed over nozzle blocks and being injected through shell pipes into the free space of the kiln.

CLASS 70-B.

145674.

Int. Cl. B01k 3/02.

METAL ANODES SUITABLE FOR USE IN THE ELECTROLYTIC PRODUCTION OF MANGANESE DIOXIDE AND A PROCESS OF MANUFACTURING THE SAME.

Applicant: HOECHST AKTIENGESellschaft, D 6230 FRANKFURT/MAIN 80, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY & SIGRI ELEKTROGRAPHIT CMBH, D 8901 MEITINGEN FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventors: EBERHARD PREISLER, (2) HANS HERBST, & DIETMAR HONIG.

Application No. 1493/Cal/77 filed October 7, 1977.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

16 Claims.

Process for making metal anodes which are suitable for use in the electrolytic production of manganese dioxide, the anodes consisting of a passivable core metal whose surface is at least partially coated with an activating covering layer which is produced by depositing a noble metal thereon, the process comprising applying the noble metal to the surface of the anode core metal by cathodic decomposition and subsequently heating the whole at a temperature of 700 to 1100°C.

CLASS 128 G & J.

145675.

Int. Cl. A61b

STRIPS OR DISCS FOR CONDUCTING TESTS RELATING TO CONTACT DERMATITIS.

Applicant: THE DIRECTOR, ALL INDIA INSTITUTE OF MEDICAL SCIENCES, OF ANSARI NAGAR, NEW DELHI-110016, INDIA.

Inventor: DR. JAGJIT SINGH PASRICHA.

Application No. 25/Del/77 filed February 7, 1977.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

6 Claims. No drawing.

An antigen strip or disc for use in patch tests for contact dermatitis comprising a pervious sheet in the form of a strip or disc with an antigen in standardized concentration uniformly distributed therein.

OPPOSITION PROCEEDINGS

(1)

An opposition has been entered by Orissa Cement Limited to the grant of a patent on Application No. 144519 made by Orissa Industries Limited.

(2)

An opposition has been entered by Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd. to the grant of a patent on Application No. 144655 made by Kelvinator of India Ltd.

(3)

An opposition has been entered by The National Industrial Development Corporation Ltd. to the grant of a patent on Application No. 144655 made by Kelvinator of India Ltd.

CORRECTION OF CLERICAL ERRORS UNDER

SECTION 78(3)

(1)

The title of the invention in the application and specification of application for patent No. 141952 (earlier numbered as 597/Cal/74) the acceptance of the complete specification of which was notified in Part III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated the 7th May 1977, has been corrected to read as "A quick acting isolating valve and its use in a feedwater heater circuit", under Section 78(3) of the Patents Act, 1970.

(2)

The title of the invention in the application, specification and also the opening description of the specification of patent application No. 142502 (earlier numbered as 1794/Cal/74) the acceptance of the complete specification of which was notified in Part III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated the 23rd July, 1977 has been corrected to read as "A method of assembling an electrical measuring instrument and the electrical measuring instrument thus obtained", under Section 78(3) of the Patents Act, 1970.

(3)

The title of the invention in the application and specification as well as the opening description of the specification of patent application No. 142633 (earlier numbered as 60/Cal/75), the complete specification of which was notified in Part III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated the 6th

August, 1977 has been corrected to read as "A method of making a sliding plate for a sliding gate valve, a sliding plate thus produced and its use in a molten metal pouring vessel" under Section 78(3) of the Patents Act, 1970.

(4)

The title of the invention in the application, specification and also the opening description of the specification in respect of patent application No. 142851 (earlier numbered as 1264/Cal/75), the acceptance of the complete specification of which was notified in Part III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated the 3rd September, 1977 have been corrected to read as "A curved roll rack of continuous casting machine and a method of continuous casting in exercise of the powers conferred on the Controller under Section 78(3) of the Patents Act, 1970.

(5)

The title of the invention in the application was specification of patent application No. 143046 (earlier numbered as 1688/Cal/74) the acceptance of the complete specification of which was notified in Part III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated the 24th September, 1977 has been corrected to read as "Vehicle brake actuator", under Section 78(3) of the Patents Act, 1970.

(6)

The title of the invention in the application, specification and also the opening description of the specification in respect of patent application No. 143049 (earlier numbered as 2542/Cal/74), the acceptance of the complete specification of which was notified in Part III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated the 24th September, 1977 has been corrected to read as "Transfer printing process with sublimate azo dyestuff and hydrophobic fibres printed by such process" under Section 78(3) of the Patents Act, 1970.

PRINTED SPECIFICATION PUBLISHED

A limited number of printed copies of the undernoted specifications are available for sale from the Officer-in-Charge, Government of India, Central Book Depot, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta, at two rupees per copy :—

(1)

102464 103517 104179 102276 102796

(2)

115427 133176 133293 134503 135605

(3)

114400 137465 137471 137474

(4)

94762 133583 136895 136896 136897 136914 136915 136916 136918 136919

(5)

108917 138153 138183 138184

(6)

137515 137524

(7)

112749

(8)

113402

(9)

116105

(10)

119119

(11)

135419

(12)

139760 139766 139770 139773 139775 139776 139777 139781 139782 139785 139808 139809

PATENTS SEALED

136929 140864 142096 142757 142880 142887 142986 143173 143174 143208 143217 143225 143273 143286 143305 143308 143369 143393 143406 143426 143441 143498 143766 143779 143781 143973

PATENTS DEEMED TO BE ENDORSED WITH THE WORDS "LICENCES OF RIGHT"

The following patents are deemed to have been endorsed with the words "Licences of right" under Section 87 of the Patents Act, 1970. The dates shown in the crescent brackets are the dates of the patents.

No. & Title of the invention

- 87080 (20-4-72) Method of producing dibenzo [α , α] cyclohepta [1, 4] diene.
- 90276 (20-4-72) Process for preparing sulfamylanthranilic acid.
- 97931 (20-4-72) Process for preparation of sulfamylanthranilic acid.
- 106859 (20-4-72) Process for the production of protein hydrolysate.
- 107630 (20-4-72) Process for production of dl-6-phenyl-2, 3, 5, 6-tetra hydroimidazo [2, 1, 6] thiazole.
- 109534 (20-4-72) Process for the manufacture of new biologically active derivatives of piperazine.
- 110353 (20-4-72) Process for preparation of 11- β -hydroxy steroids.
- 115500 (20-4-72) Process for purification of concentrate of animal viruses.
- 115991 (20-4-72) New process for rifamycin.
- 116961 (20-4-72) Method of granulating solids and apparatus therefor.
- 120441 (20-4-72) Process for manufacture of -1-hydroxy-2-pyridones.
- 122883 (20-4-72) Process for preparing benzodiazepine derivatives.
- 124298 (20-4-72) Process for preparing novel 6, 7-diacetoxy tetrahydroisoquinoline compounds.
- 127759 (20-4-72) Process for preparing idenyl acetic acid.
- 129486 (20-4-72) Process for preparing α -alkyl amino propiophenone.
- 130453 (20-4-72) Process for preparing a vaccine for immunization of poultry against marek's disease.
- 132666 (20-4-72) Production of 6-aminopenicillanic acid.
- 134156 (22-8-72) Process of manufacture of bromine from bittern.
- 134228 (20-4-72) Process for production of a nutrient culture medium for macro-fungi, chiefly edible fungi.
- 134571 (10-5-73) Preparation of polyester resin from polyester waste.
- 134733 (24-2-72) Process for olefin separation.
- 135251 (20-4-72) Process for preparing protein products.
- 135347 (19-4-72) process for production of compressed and active dry bakeri yeast by molaster fermentation.
- 136005 (20-4-72) Process for manufacture of rifamycin SV derivative.
- 136024 (11-8-72) Preparation of dimethyltin esters.
- 136069 (5-5-72) Preparation of 7(0-aminomethylphenylacetamido) 7(0-aminomethylphenylthioacetamido) cephalo sporin.
- 136181 (11-6-73) Process for preparing 1, 2, 3-trichloropropene.
- 136187 (20-4-72) Preparation of a live cell free vaccine for immunisation property against marecki disease.
- 136197 (20-4-72) Preparation of benzodiazepine derivatives.

- 136210 (12-6-72) Production of monomethyl terephthalates.
 136222 (26-9-73) Method for collecting juice.
 136236 (6-9-73) Process for production of pullulan.
 136237 (21-8-72) Process for preparation of novel water soluble monoazo dyestuff.
 136254 (5-3-71) A process for optical brightening of organic material.
 136262 (17-8-72) Process for water soluble monoazo pyrazolone dyestuff.
 136271 (6-9-72) Process for preparing substituted dioxan.
 136341 (10-1-73) Manufacture of azocompounds.
 136377 (26-5-73) Improved process for preparation of formaldehyde.
 136379 (20-4-72) Process for preparing rifamycin SV intermediate compound.
 136488 (15-5-72) Method of preparation of a slow release pharmaceutical composition.

RENEWAL FEES PAID

90094 90442 90668 90883 91059 91091 91701 96209 96233
 96644 98954 102046 102047 102198 102254 102255 102256
 102257 102349 102599 102739 102811 103043 107028 107290
 107433 107581 107589 107691 107734 107811 107943 107986
 108034 108074 108617 110361 112289 112553 112579 112893
 112926 112948 112949 113117 113142 113381 113382 115567
 116035 117916 118196 118275 118283 118511 118558 118663
 123739 123740 123855 123867 123881 123882 123883 124042
 124056 124178 124224 124649 125353 128862 128792 129049
 129104 129164 129214 129315 129429 129474 129494 133114
 133302 133369 133548 133579 133596 133652 133667 133685
 133706 133748 133761 133774 133818 133830 135599 135667
 135668 135757 136585 136634 136655 136705 136706 136780
 136942 137254 137654 137919 138130 138273 138577 139031
 139047 139114 139511 139738 139816 139982 140080 140107
 140183 140547 140677 140689 141037 141038 141039 141296
 141320 141617 141618 141870 142349 142566 143353 143470

CESSATION OF PATENTS

115993 116008 116009 116010 116016 116019 116020 116022
 116024 116026 116029 116034 116044 116045 116052 116064
 116072 116081 116087 116099 116100 116129 116153 116159
 116181 116193 116200 116203 116208 116210 116211 116219
 116220 116227 116234 116292 116296 116301 116305 116308
 116310 116313 116315 116318 116328 116332 116349 116351
 116367 116371 116372 116380 116381 116382 116386 116390
 116407 116417 116427 116435 116447 116484 116504 116505
 116506 116510 116512 116515 116530 116544 116547 116548
 116553 116556 116572 116573 116582 116602 116607 116612
 116615 116624 116638 116650 116659 116662 116686 116694
 116885 130547 133656 133739 134201 137104 140583 141054

REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

The following designs have been registered. They are not open to inspection for a period of two years from the date of registration except as provided for in Section 50 of the Designs Act, 1911.

The date shown in each entry is the date of registration of designs included in the entry.

- Class 1. No. 146487. Abdul Ghani & Sons, also trading as A.G. & Sons, Gali Beri Wali, Ahata Kedara, Bara Hindu Rao, Delhi-110006, an Indian Partnership concern. "Sugar Dispenser", January 4, 1978.
 Class 1. No. 146489. Bismilla Brassware Works, Ismail Road, Asalat Pura, Moradabad-3, Uttar Pradesh, an Indian Partnership concern. "The Electric heating element for Hukka". January 4, 1978.
 Class 1. No. 146655. Suraj Perkash Bhola, trading as Bhola Metals, Approach Road, Village Mundka, P.O. Nangloi, Delhi-110041, Indian National. "Door Stopper" February 10, 1978.
 Class 1. No. 146680. Federal Elektrosystem, (A Partnership firm duly registered under the Partnership Act), of 306, Auto Commerce House, Kennedy Bridge Nanachowk, P.O. Box No. 4024, Bom-

bay-400 007, State of Maharashtra, India. "Mirror frame" February 13, 1978.

- Class 1. No. 146692. Gurbachan Singh Chadha, Hanoi & Gambious Co. (India) 111-A, Gali Bandoor Wali, Ajmeri Gate, Delhi-110006, Indian National, "Door handle" February 16, 1978.
 Class 1. No. 146696. Mahendra Singh Chud Singh, Indian National, C/o Speed Wings Transport, 44, Masjid Siding Road, Bombay-400 009, State of Maharashtra, India. "Clutch plate" February 18, 1978.
 Class 1. No. 146705. Star Hardware Mfg. Co., 105/220 Chaman Ganj, Kanpur, (U.P.) an Indian Partnership concern. "Handle" February 18, 1978.
 Class 1. No. 146733. Bijan Behari Mukherjee, Indian, Trading as Weighing Equipment Industry, of 78 G.T. Road, Bally, Howrah, West Bengal, India. "Weighing machine" February 22, 1978.
 Class 1. No. 146790. Pioneer Electronics Enterprises, 9/28, Bijaygarh, Jadavpur, Calcutta-700 032, an Indian Partnership Firm. "A C Voltage stabiliser" March 8, 1978.
 Class 1. Nos. 146813 & 146814. Narinder Kumar, an Indian National, trading as: Imperial Eastman (India), 17-Ashok Nagar, Ludhiana-141001, Punjab, India. "Tube cutter" March 16, 1978.
 Class 1. No. 146815. Narinder Kumar, an Indian National, trading as: Imperial Eastman (India), 17-Ashok Nagar, Ludhiana-141001, Punjab, India, "Flaring Tool" March 16, 1978.
 Class 1. No. 146631. Mrs. Verna D'Sylva, an Indian National, of 4 Paramel Flats, St. Cyril Road, Bandra, City of Bombay, State of Maharashtra, India. "Slotted angle lengths" February 3, 1978.
 Class 2. No. 146632. Narendra Brothers, 2E/22, Jhandewalan Extension, New Delhi-110055, an Indian partnership concern. "Pen stand tumbler". February 3, 1978.
 Class 1. No. 146766. Fixit Hardwares, Shop No. 10,217 Bapu Khote Street, Bombay-400 003, Maharashtra, India, an Indian Partnership concern. "The door pull". March 2, 1978.
 Class 1. No. 146767. Fixit Hardwares, Shop No. 10,217 Bapu Khote Street, Bombay-400 003, Maharashtra, India, an Indian Partnership concern. "The coat hook". March 2, 1978.
 Class 1. No. 146768. Fixit Hardwares. Shop No. 10,217 Bapu Khote Street, Bombay-400 003, Maharashtra, India, an Indian Partnership concern. "The door pull" March 2, 1978.
 Class 1. No. 146796. M/s. Jawahar Tin Udyog of Bohra Bakhal Street, No. 4, Mandasaur, Madhya Pradesh, India, a proprietary concern. "The tea strainers" March 10, 1978.
 Class 1. No. 146812. C. Lal. Electricals & Mechanicals, 1-2, Industrial Estate, Ambala City-2, (Haryana) an Indian Partnership concern. "Mixer-cum-grinder". March 15, 1978.
 Class 1. No. 146818. The Metal Box Company of India Limited, of Barlow House, 59C Chowringhee, Calcutta-700020, West Bengal, India, an Indian Company. "A container" March 17, 1978.
 Class 1. No. 146819. The Metal Box Company of India Limited, of Barlow House, 59C Chowringhee, Calcutta-700020, West Bengal, India, an Indian Company. "A tray" March 17, 1978.
 Class 1. No. 146820. The Metal Box Company of India Limited, of Barlow House, 59C Chowringhee, Calcutta-700020, West Bengal, India, an Indian Company. "A table mat". March 17, 1978.
 Class 1. No. 146829. Sankar Type Foundry, Kallippadam, Shoranur-679122, Kerala State, India, an Indian sole proprietary concern. "The Malayalam Type Font" March 20, 1978.